

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY

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MACHINERY.

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18

ATLANTIC

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SPEAKERS' ACTIONS.

MOTIONS OF DISSENT.

POLICE IN THE PRECINCTS.

Soon after the Legislative Assembly met yesterday Mr. Black said he was given to understand that during the debate on Mr. Levien's motion on the previous evening Mr. Fitzpatrick charged him with being respon-

sible for the dining by Mr. Speaker of the messengers, and that a similar statement was made by Mr. Wood in one of the ante-rooms. There was no truth in the statement. It apparently arose out of the fact that he had written to the Speaker asking if some improved system could not be introduced to meet the convenience of constituents who called at the House to see their representatives. On one occasion he was writing in an ante-room from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., and a constituent who called promptly to see him was told he was not in the building. He knew of another instance where a constituent

Mr. Fitzpatrick said he had not made any statement or charge of the kind indicated.

The leader of the Opposition, Mr. Wade, said, "I will not be allowed to be the only one who had been told that the member he wished to see was not in the House went into the gallery, and seeing the member in the chamber assumed that he had been refused an interview and was incensed accordingly. That kind of thing should be guarded against."

The Speaker said that, to the best of his knowledge, Mr. Black did not mention any names, nor had that letter anything to do with the fulfil of the messengers.

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the Speaker's ruling when he closed the debate on Mr. Leaven's motion on the previous night by calling upon Mr. Leaven to speak in reply while other members wished to address the House.

Mr. Price gave notice of his intention to move that the House dissent from the ruling of the Speaker, which prevented him from speaking to Mr. Leaven's censure motion.

Mr. Wade asked if it was a fact that there was a large body of police in the precincts of the House on the previous night.

The Speaker: I was not aware that there were any more police than usual; but a few

The Attorney-General laid upon the table copies of the declaration, plea, demurrer, and replication in the case of Perry v. Willard. He said that the documents formed the record in court of the action.

A motion for the printing of the documents was carried on division by 34 to 20.

HOME FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Amount already acknowledged £ 10
Oakley and Middleton 2 10
Total £12 10

[We shall be glad to receive and acknowledge
their contributions towards the fund established to pro-
vide accommodation for new immigrants. The amounts
will be forwarded to the British Immigration League.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir.—We have much pleasure in handing you our cheque for two hundred pounds for the fund for establishing a home for immigrants. As architects, we now find it impossible to get contractors to tender for buildings, owing to the great scarcity of skilled labour in the building trades.

We have thousands of pounds' worth of work hung up for want of builders. Clients are ready and willing to pay for the best work, and lying idle, unskilled labour is available, but tradesmen cannot be had. If there were more skilled artisans to work, more unskilled labour would be employed, more houses would be built, and the spectacle of several families crowded together in one house, as now, could be remedied.

Feb. 21. OAKLEY and MIDWELTON,
(W. A. Oakley).

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—It is quite time that proper accommodation should be provided for immigrants during the first few days after their arrival. The Immigration Department has well considered that it is to be regretted that the most important adjunct to their work is wanting. The Government promises it, but complacency is everywhere.

Under the circumstances, if a depot is now

established by private enterprise it will always be useful, even if the Government should like to build one within a reasonable time.

I hope that no effort will be spared to bring to a successful issue the movement you have started. I am, sir,

Stydney, Feb. 22. ARTHUR RICKARD.

WHO WILL HELP?

Dr. Arthur, M.L.A., writes:—"Will any of your readers contribute something to give the writer of the following letter a chance of making a new start in life in Australia? The man is from Australia, is a Quaker."

the joy know of any poverty or any than that would
allow me my fare to Australia, as it is my own
obligation to get there, however long the time
I may have to wait the wages or how hard the
work, I will have a good prospect in front of me,
and that will be no small consideration. I can
believe me, I have tried very hard to have my fare
to Australia myself, but have never got beyond
You may see, well, I have no money, and I
think. I have neither mother, brother, father, or
any one to help me, and being in such a
position, I have no one to help me getting the work,
it makes it very hard to try and keep mother and
sister out of a work, my mother and sister have
nothing that I have done since my mother died
six years ago, and which I am used to. I am in years
of age, and I have a good chance of getting
from the manager of the gas stove fittings and iron

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...only year-
...at-road,
...has born
...years
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...in years
...moulders, where I was employed (farming) until I, with a lot of money, was sent about three times. I also know a lot about farm work, namely, how to drop and pick potatoes, pick and sow wheat, and a farm out there would help me a lot, where I would have a prospect in front of me, instead of staying here for the rest of my life, and bring me out for no more than six a week.

"AS will be sufficient to portend this last ed and place him on a farm. I will be glad to receive any contribution for the cause, and to assist either to Parliament House or to the Immigration League, Bull's-chambers, Moore-street."

TRADE RECIPROCITY.

SIR JOSEPH WARD SYMPATHETIC.

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), Tuesday.

The subject of tariff reciprocity with Australia was brought under the notice of the Premier in the House of Representatives this afternoon by a country member, who stated that New Zealand producers were suffering from the difference between the tariff of the two countries. Sir Joseph Ward said that, in speaking in a general way, he was fully sympathized with the aspirations of Mr. Fisher, the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, regarding the interchange of tariffs for the purpose of bringing the two countries into the two

countries. At present it was not practicable for the Government to go into the matter, and it was doubtful whether the commission, as suggested, would be an effective way of bringing about an understanding. The responsibility finally devolved upon the respective ministries of the two countries. Many important matters would require to be considered. He was quite satisfied the trade between the two countries could be developed, and would be glad to go to further the friendly desire to bring about a closer relationship between the Commonwealth and New Zealand in trade matters.

IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF.

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AUSTRALIAN REPRESENTATIVE.

PERTH, Tuesday.

The Minister for Defence announced to-day the selection of Lieutenant-Colonel Legge, Quartermaster-General on the Military Board, as representative of the Australian section of the Imperial General Staff in London.

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NORTH COAST RAILWAY.

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TAFT V. ROOSEVELT.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

A DEFINITE CHALLENGE.

BITTER CONTEST EXPECTED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. Mr. Roosevelt, who has announced that he will accept the nomination for the Presidency if it is tendered him, states that the principle of the contest is "the rule of the people," and that he believes that the law should be amended so that people will be able to indicate their choice through direct primary elections.

TAFT V. ROOSEVELT.

AN OBSCURE OUTLOOK.

LONDON, Feb. 27. The Washington correspondent of the "Times" states that Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that "my hat is in the ring, and it is going to stay there," is regarded as a herald of a bitter contest. It is considered as a herald of a bitter contest. It is considered as a herald of a bitter contest.

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THE COAL CRISIS.

TUESDAY'S CONFERENCE.

ISSUE IN THE BALANCE.

CORRECTIVE LEGISLATION SUGGESTED.

OMINOUS PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 26.

Mr. James Haslam, M.P. (Labour) agent of the Derbyshire Miners' Association, in the course of a newspaper interview, stated that there would be some plain talking at the conference to-morrow.

He added, in referring to the attitude of the South Wales miners, that if the miners in the Midlands could "outwit the painter" they would get all they wanted in 24 hours, but they were not able to break away.

Although the Derbyshire miners did not desire to strike, if forced to they would be as firm as a rock for the benefit of others, and would also allow sufficient work to be done at the collieries to keep the pumps going.

Resolutions to the effect that in the event of a strike all sufficient work will be allowed to keep the collieries dry have been passed in London, Derbyshire, and Nottingham.

The resolution of the South Wales miners has resolved that in the event of a stoppage all miners shall refrain from approaching the collieries, and not do anything to cause damage or disorder.

"His friends urge that Mr. Roosevelt's Radical card is worse than his bit."

The outbreak in obscure Mr. Roosevelt's previous to speak to the public.

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HORATIO BOTTOMLEY.

UNREMARKABLE PROMINENCE.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

LONDON, Feb. 26.

Mr. Horatio Bottomley, M.P., proprietor of "John Bull," has been fined £100 for contempt of court in publishing articles attacking the Government.

Bottomley was subjected to a searching cross-examination with the object of showing that "John Bull" denounced financial swindlers, and afterwards published their advertisements.

Bottomley admitted that he had authorized his representative to hint to the Prudential Company that he was willing to publish no further articles attacking them if the company agreed to his bankruptcy scheme.

The Judge said that Bottomley's evidence had itself chiefly convinced them that the charge of blackmail had been established.

THREATENED IN THE STREET.

As a result of a personal grievance, Mr. Aubrey Lowe, severely thrashed Mr. Horatio Bottomley in the Strand, Mr. Bottomley declined to prosecute his assailant, although challenged to do so.

Mr. Lowe, who is well known in the West End of London, knocked Bottomley down twice.

Lowe states that the quarrel between them arose from a year ago in Edinburgh during the pantomime season there.

The "Daily Express" states that on the day of the assault Bottomley had been dining at Romaine's with Miss Peggy Primrose, the actress, who is private life to Mrs. Aubrey Lowe.

THIRD NAVAL POWER.

UNITED STATES V. JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

In giving evidence before the Naval Affairs Committee yesterday, Mr. George Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, declared that the United States did not build two battleships yearly Japan in 1916 would have wrested the position of third naval power.

Mr. Meyer demanded a million dollars (£200,000) for the creation of wireless stations for the United States Navy.

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MR. MASSEY'S APOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH WARD GIVES EVIDENCE.

AN EMPHATIC DENIAL.

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), Tuesday.

Considerable interest is attached to the proceedings of the select committee set up to inquire into the charges against Mr. Massey.

Mr. Massey was subjected to a searching cross-examination with the object of showing that "John Bull" denounced financial swindlers, and afterwards published their advertisements.

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THE HOTEL STRIKE.

THE UNION BOYCOTT.

EXCITEMENT AT BROKEN HILL.

THE BRISBANE STRIKERS.

STORMY MEETINGS.

AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT.

BROKEN HILL, Tuesday. Monday afternoon proceedings became exciting. Batches of strikers paraded the streets, then joined and marched to the different hotels, but in most cases they were prevented by the police from entering. In the case of the Commercial Hotel, however, a number of the crowd got in and partially wrecked the dining-room, and then raided the kitchen and pantry. The raiders ate a quantity of food—puddings, jellies, etc.—provided for the boarders, and what they could not eat they threw away.

The crowd, which started with about 50, swelled to over a thousand, and for a time took possession of the hotel. The women strikers were in the lead all the time, and were followed by a number of young hoodlums. The women seemed to do all the mischief. They were intoxicated by excitement. All the police in the city were brought to duty. They behaved bravely and prevented actual rioting, but such were not the verge.

The employers met yesterday afternoon and decided to remain firm, despite the fact that a few had given way.

The Liquor Trades Employees' Union met yesterday afternoon and decided to remain firm, despite the fact that a few had given way.

The Municipal Employees' Union carried a resolution that it would not support the employers' offer of a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

A mass meeting of the hotel strikers was held yesterday afternoon at 8 o'clock. The meeting was held in the hall of the Commercial Hotel, and was attended by about 2000 people.

Mr. Massey, leader of the Opposition, was represented by counsel.

Mr. Massey was subjected to a searching cross-examination with the object of showing that "John Bull" denounced financial swindlers, and afterwards published their advertisements.

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GOING BACK.

THE BRISBANE STRIKERS.

STORMY MEETINGS.

AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT.

